

Shirley ..... Chas. W. Amidon  
Clerk ..... John W. Brink  
Register ..... W. J. Jorgenson  
Treasurer ..... W. J. Jorgenson  
Prosecutor ..... W. J. Jorgenson  
Judge of Probate ..... W. J. Jorgenson  
Circuit Court Commissioner ..... W. J. Jorgenson  
Surveyor ..... W. J. Jorgenson

South Branch ..... O. F. Barnes  
Beaver Creek ..... Charles Sibley  
Maple Forest ..... Wm. S. Chalker  
Crawford ..... C. Craven  
Frederick ..... C. Craven

President ..... J. F. Ham  
Clerk ..... John W. Brink  
Assessor ..... Fred Harris  
Treasurer ..... W. J. Jorgenson  
Trustee ..... C. W. Amidon  
Trustee ..... C. W. Amidon  
Trustee ..... C. W. Amidon

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. W. Palmer. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Hillman, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Hillman, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Rev. Lutheran Church.  
Rev. A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Sunday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m. School at 2:30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.  
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.  
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
O. PALMER, Post Com.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 182.  
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.  
MRS. L. W. THUMLEY, President.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120  
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.  
M. A. BATES, Sec. J. F. HUM, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137.  
Meets every Tuesday evening.  
FRED PRATT, N. G.  
PETER BORCHERT, Sec.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 192  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.  
WM. WOODFIELD, Com.  
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 63  
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.  
MRS. JOHN LEECE, W. M.  
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790  
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.  
A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.  
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 662, I. O. F.  
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at 7:30 p. m.  
EMMA WOODBURN, C. R.  
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.  
MRS. DELEVEN SMITH, President.  
CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934  
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 10 a. m.  
ELIZA BROTT, Master.  
F. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.  
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.  
ED. G. CLARK, V. C.  
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Bank of Grayling.  
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON  
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.  
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.  
Residence: Pennular Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office 261 Opera House. Night Calls at office.

C. C. WESCOTT,  
DENTIST,  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Over-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Ave.  
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.  
Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.  
For Residents' Lands Looked After.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER,  
Attorney at Law and Notary.  
Representing Attorney for Crawford County.

FIRE INSURANCE

## RAISING BABIES BY CHART.

An Addition to the Schedule for Which the Nurse Waits Even Grateful.

We let machines, in the form of nurses and governesses, raise our children under printed directions, tacked upon the walls. And some mothers are proud of the completeness of their thralldom to these charts—actually proud because their babies are "scheduled" youngsters.

The other day I was shown a chart—a business-like, austere, product of some pseudo-scientist's brain and printer's ink.

"Isn't it complete?" said the near-mother. "Read it."

I read: "Aerated milk, nine a. m. Scraped one-fourth orange, 9:30 a. m. Pasteurized milk, ten a. m. Slice of health toast, one-sixteenth ounce, 10:15 a. m. Modified milk, three ounces, 10:45 a. m. Walk 18 steps, 11 a. m. Two teaspoons distilled water, 11:15 a. m."

"The rest of the chart was similar to this."

"It is complete," said I, "but I should like to edit the next one they get out."

She opened her eyes and raised her brows. (You know the way superior people, especially the recently superior-kind, do it—so you get a taste in your mouth right away as if she had handed you a grape-fruit to eat without sugar.)

"By putting in a line right here," I said, refusing to be frozen by her manner, "12:30 to one o'clock. Love baby a little."

She didn't even thank me for the suggestion—actually, she didn't. Women are peculiar: propositions—What?—May I offend?

## POLICE DOGS OF VIENNA.

Experiments So Far Have Only Proved Qualified Success.

Some interesting experiments were made recently with police dogs in the Schwarzenberg park, says a Vienna report. The animals used were German shepherds, greatly resembling wolves. The dogs proved successful in carrying messages. They covered over half a mile in three minutes, bringing a message from an outpost, taking back an answer, and then returning to headquarters.

A trial to illustrate the use of the animals in saving drowning persons nearly had a fatal ending. The victim was dragged by a dog across the pond in which the experiment was made, but as the animal kept his head under the water the subject of the test was half drowned when he reached the bank.

In another case a supposed burglar who was pursued by one of the dogs was so ferociously attacked by the animal that he had to be rescued from his captor. Archduchess Isabella under the trial ordered a number of trained police dogs for the protection of her family when living in the country.

## Too Much Coffee.

A Cincinnati doctor who thinks that all the ills of the human race can be traced to the drinking of coffee and tea entered a restaurant recently and seated himself opposite an Irishman who was busy himself trying to dispose of a steaming cup of coffee.

"How often do you use coffee?" queried the doctor.

"I drink it morning, noon and night, sir."

"Don't you experience a slight dizziness of the brain on retiring at night?"

"Indeed I do, sir, very frequently."

"You have a sharp pain through the temples and in and around the eyes?"

"Right you are," replied the Irishman.

"You are possessed with a drowsiness when you awake in the morning, and your head often aches and feels very heavy?"

"Right again," answered the Irishman, still sipping his coffee.

"Well, then," exclaimed the doctor, sitting erect in his chair, "aren't you now convinced that the coffee is the cause?"

"Is that so?" said the Irishman, in astonishment. "Faith I always thought it was the whisky."—What to Eat.

## Public Spirit—Thugs.

A man was coming up from Chunchen province with a sum of money which had been subscribed for the payment of the public debt. He was met by robbers, who took the money and started away. He called after them that the money was a subscription to the fund for the raising of the debt, whereupon they came back and handed him the money and begged his pardon for the mistake, and then gave him a very extra contribution on their own part. He asked their names to publish in the papers, but they said they did not want to obtain notoriety in that way, and declined; but said they were glad to pay something toward helping the country.—Korean News.

## A Place for Business.

Pat, a minor, after struggling for years in a far off western mining district, finally giving up in despair, was about to turn his face eastward, when suddenly he was struck by lightning. Soon afterward he was seen strutting along, dressed in fine clothes.

## WHEN MARK TWAIN WAS LEFT.

The First and Probably Last Time in His Life.

Recently some one in Missouri has sent me a picture of the house I was born in. Heretofore I have always stated that it was a palace, but I shall be more guarded now. I remember only one circumstance connected with my life in it. I remember it very well, though I was but 2 1/2 years old at the time. The family packed up everything and started in wagons for Hannibal, on the Mississippi, 30 miles away. Toward night, when they camped and counted up the children, one was missing. I had been left behind. Parents ought always to count the children before they start. I was having a good time playing by myself until I found that the doofs were fastened and that there was a grisly deep silence brooding over the place. I knew, then, that the family were gone, and that they had forgotten me. I was well frightened and I made all the noise I could, but no one was near and it did no good. I spent the afternoon in captivity and was not rescued until the gloaming had fallen and the place was alive with ghosts.—From Mark Twain's Autobiography in the North American Review.

OF COURSE HE LOVED HER.

But the Reason He Gave Was Not Very Satisfying.

"Paul Bourget, the French novelist," said a magazine editor, "thinks he understands American women. He is continually writing essays about them. Were I a woman these essays would make me mad, but Bourget does understand American men, at least."

Once at a dinner that Richard Harding Davis gave in his honor Bourget handed to our men a singularly large and acid lemon. He said that we are too lax and boorish toward our wives. He said we often treated a pretty, yellow-haired type writer girl hired yesterday with more gentleness and courtesy than we gave to wives of 20- or 30-years' standing. He instance the case of a man who sat reading the evening paper one night, a cigar in his mouth and his feet on the sofa. "Darling," said his wife, "do you love me?" "Yes, he answered without looking up. "As much as ever?" "Sure," said the man, as he struck a match and relighted his cigar. "Why?" the woman pursued tenderly. "Oh, I don't know," said he. "Habit, I suppose."

## Patrons of the Courts Bank.

The Courts bank in London, founded in 1692, with which the name of the late Lady Burdett-Goutts will be forever connected, enjoys the distinction of having had a larger number of sovereigns as customers and more nobles as partners than any other institution of the kind in the world.

The first royal customer of the bank was King George II. of England and after him every English monarch in turn has banked there, including Edward VII., as well as five kings and one emperor of France, a German emperor and his widow, the late Empress Frederick, the present Queen Christina of Spain and Czar Alexander II.

## Lucifer.

The word "Lucifer," found in Isaiah xiv, 12, coupled with the epithet "son of the morning," clearly signifies a "bright star" and, probably what we call the morning star. In this passage it is a symbolical representation of the King of Babylon in his splendor and his fall. Its application, from St. Jerome downwards, to Satan, in his fall from heaven, arises probably from the fact that the Babylonian empire is in scripture represented as the type of tyrannical and self-deifying power, and especially connected with the empire of the Evil One in the Apocalypse.

## Art Values.

Mr. Joshy (in front of fake art store)—Oce-whizz!—Twenty-four dollars and fifty cents for that there picture an' it's marked down from one hundred an' twenty-five dollars at that! I wonder what makes it so dear? Mrs. Joshy—Why, don't you see that there other sign on it that sez "hand-painted"? Mr. Joshy—That's what puzzles me; I could easy understand them askin' that much fer it if it wuz painted by some armless wonder.—Puck.

## He Got His.

"Where you been?" growled Mr. Titowadd. "Downtown," answered his wife. "What kep' you?" "Oh, I met a woman that I haven't seen for ten years." "Um." "She didn't look a day older, however." "While you have been so ground down that she didn't know you, I s'pose?" snarled the churlish husband. "Oh, yes, she knew me in a minute. Recognized me by my bonnet, you know." Then the brute subsided.

## Invisible Building.

Life is a building. It rises slowly, day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently within us. Every experience, every touch of another life on ours, every influence that impresses us, every book we read, every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—Rev. J. R. Miller.

## Relationship.

"After all, remarked Mr. Cumrox, there is a certain relation between finance and poetry." "In what way?" "In both so much depends on capitalization and making things sound right."

## MISTAKE WAS THE WIFE'S.

Charge Against Husband Made Without Due Thought.

James McCrea, the new president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said in an interview in Pittsburg, apropos of a false charge against a financial institution: "This charge was more than refuted. The institution came out with flying colors. It reminds me of an incident that happened when I was a roddman in my youth. Working on the Connellsville line, I took a number of meals with a middle-aged farmer and his wife. One day at dinner I noticed that the farmer's wife seemed rather out of sorts, and after dinner I wasn't surprised to hear her say: 'Josiah Simmons, to think that you have forgotten that this is the anniversary of our wedding!' Old Josiah flushed guiltily, looking up from his paper with a start. Then he frowned and said in a surprised voice: 'Why, mother, you must be mistaken. We were married on the eighth.' The wife bit her lip. 'Oh, excuse me,' she said. 'I was thinking of my first marriage anniversary.'"

## DUE TO GIFT OF SPEECH.

Many and Various Are the "Benefits," Says Writer in Book.

The gift of speech is the last proof of divine favor, in virtue of which mankind has the rest of the animal kingdom faded, and stands in a class by himself. Some beasts are stronger than men, and some know more, but no beast can be such a bore as a man, nor can any beast sloop over, in the true sense of the term. These distinctions we owe to the gift of speech. The gift of speech, moreover, lays us under compulsion to read a great many things which otherwise we would not, in order that when we have nothing to say, we may nevertheless say something. Thus we promote the publishing business, create a demand for wood-pulp, assist in the desecration of the earth's surface, stir up a new school of kickers, increase discontent and contribute, at length, to progress and petulance. Our ancestors used to consider speech a means of concealing thought, but we have nothing to conceal.—Puck.

## The Coward in Us All.

One little sentence written by V. V. V. in the Sphere stabs one rather poignantly. "I am a coward at heart." There are things that a man suspects about himself but does not say, says a writer in the London Chronicle. For example, you may see a man grinning when he is accused of being a cynic, but one has not heard a man saying calmly and seriously, "I am a bit of a snob." Snobism is not a vice for the public confessional. You may accuse a man of being a "Lothario" and he will be pleased. If you call him a coward—it is a challenge. Yet there is always the snapping point. And V. V. V. shows his courage in confessing the universal failure of civilized man, "I am a coward at heart."

## Parable with a Sting.

Bart Kennedy, the English novelist and sociologist, in the course of a bitter attack on the senate, said in Washington: "The senate is true to the American people, Oh, yes; very true to them. Very true indeed. Whenever I think how true the senate is to the people the case of Mary Miles comes into my mind. Mary's husband was a soldier. A soldier out in India, fighting for his King. And one day a friend said to Mary: 'Mary, are your thoughts always true to Charlie, away out there, fighting the hill tribes?' 'Yes, indeed, they are,' Mary answered. 'Whenever a man kisses me I shut my eyes and try to think it's Charlie.'"—Chicago Chronicle.

## Much Money Awaits Helms.

A will dated 1746 and deposited in the Bank of England has just been discovered in that establishment. The testator left his property—worth \$25,000—to a family named Windel, living in Fuerstenburg, a village near Baden. During all the years that the will was forgotten the money has been increasing at compound interest and the sum is now \$7,250,000. People at Fuerstenburg bearing the name of Windel have heard of the matter and have sent agents to London with papers that they contend show their descent from the Windel family named in the will.

## "He Who Keepeth His Tongue."

An old fashioned minister was visiting his son in New York recently, and was taken to a fashionable church for the Sunday morning service. The pastor is a young man of great culture, but evidently his oratorical efforts did not greatly impress the visitor, for when they were walking homeward the son remarked approvingly: "That was a good sermon, an excellent sermon. The congregation like Dr. Blank very much." "Yes, a good sermon undoubtedly," his father replied. "It could not possibly have touched a sore spot anywhere."

## Infection From a Glass Vase.

The authorities of the Royal museum at Dresden have discovered a glass vase in one of their showcases, dating from the eighteenth century, which shows every sign of suffering from a wasting disease, and not only is it wasting away but the authorities declare it has infected the other glass vessels in its immediate neighborhood. The vase has been carefully examined by experts and various medicines, externally applied, have been prescribed to stay the progress of the infection, but all to no purpose.

## THE EAGLE WILL SCREAM

### AT GRAYLING

# JULY 4, 1907.

A Genuine 4th of July Celebration in this vill ge.

The money is ready, and the following Committee insures a success.

Everybody begin to make preparations to make this the greatest ever.

## GENERAL COMMITTEE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, President.  
MARIUS HANSON, Treasurer.  
HOLGER HANSON, Secretary.

## PARADE.

M. Simpson. Joe Kraus. J. W. Sorenson.  
Frank Jorgerson. Peter Peterson.

## MUSIC.

L. Fournier. C. C. Wescott

## SPORTS AND GAMES.

C. W. Amidon. C. C. Wescott.  
H. Oaks. Dr. Insley.

## HORSE RACING.

Geo. Langevin. A. J. Stilwell.  
N. P. Olson. W. McCullough.

## PRINTING.

O. PALMER.

## PROGRAM.

10 a. m., Grand Parade.

1st prize, Best Float \$10; second prize \$5; best Callithumpian \$5.

11 a. m., Orations at band stand.

12 m., Dinner.

1 p. m. Horse Racing, for horses owned in Crawford County.

Trotting or pacing, 1st \$25.00; 2nd \$10.00.

Running, 1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.

2 p. m., Balloon Ascension.

2:30 p. m., Ball Game, prize \$35.00.

4:30, Athletic games.

100 yards dash, boys—1st \$2.00; 2nd \$1.00; 3rd 50c.

100 yards dash, mens—1st \$3.00; 2nd \$2.00.

Sack Race—1st \$2.00; 2nd \$1.00.

Fat mens race—1st \$3.00; 2nd \$2.00.

Running Board Jump—1st \$2.00; 2nd \$1.00.

Tug of War—Prize 1 box J. W. L. cigars.

Race and water battle between Hose Co. No. 1, and Hose Co. No. 2.

2—Race \$5.00; Water Battle \$15.00.

7 p. m., Band concerts, by Alba and Grayling Bands.

8:30 Grand display of fire works.

[Signed.] C. O. McCULLOUGH.

M. HANSON.

H. HANSON.

Committee.



## "INTENDANT"

Black Percheron Stallion.

His Record number is 34620

(58,913)

OWNED BY

Grayling Black Percheron Breeding Ass'n

GRAYLING - MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oren, got by "Regulateur 25-02" (43,441) he by "Villiers 13,169" (8081) he by "Briard 5,317" (1,630) he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755) he by "Brilliant 1899" (756) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Niuechassin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739) he by "Paradox" (40,254) he by "Isolin 1907" (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111" (11,116) (2919) he by "Fenelon 2682" (38) he by "Brilliant 1271" (755) he by "Brilliant 1899" (756) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Niuechassin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739) he by "Paradox" (40,254) he by "Isolin 1907" (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111" (11,116) (2919) he by "Fenelon 2682" (38) he by "Brilliant 1271" (755) he by "Brilliant 1899" (756) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Niuechassin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739) he by "Paradox" (40,254) he by "Isolin 1907" (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111" (11,116) (2919) he by "Fenelon 2682" (38) he by "Brilliant 1271" (755) he by "Brilliant 1899" (756) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Niuechassin" (713) he by "Coco" (712) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739) he by "Paradox" (40,254) he by "Isolin 1907" (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111" (11,116) (2919) he by "Fenelon 2682" (38) he by "Brilliant 1271" (755) he by "Brilliant 1



# WISDOM BY THE PEOPLE

## INFLUENCE OF GREAT WEALTH.

**By President Eliot of Harvard.**

Great capital at the disposal of a single individual confers on its possessor great power over the course of industrial development, over his fellow men and sometimes over the course of great public events, like peace or war between nations. It enables a man to do good or harm, to give joy or pain, and places him in a position to be feared or looked up to. There is pleasure in the satisfaction of directing such a power, and the greater the character the greater may be the satisfaction. In giving this direction the great capitalist may find an enjoyable and strenuous occupation.

The most serious disadvantage under which the very rich have labored is the bringing up of children. It is well nigh impossible for a very rich man to develop his children from habits of indifference and laziness. These children are so situated that they have no opportunity of doing productive labor and do nothing for themselves, parents, brothers or sisters, no one acquiring the habit of work. In striking contrast are the farmers' children, who cooperate at tender years in the work of the household.

## DO NOT EXPECT SUCCESS TOO SOON.

**By John A. Howland.**

A rock upon which so many young men founder for life, or on which they stick more or less hopelessly for varying periods, is the expectation of immediate recognition of their best efforts.

At any time and under any circumstances in business the mark of appreciation for services of any one employee may be counted upon as coming gradually. It is so much easier for an employer to keep tabs on inefficiency, and at the same time so much more profitable, that especially meritorious services lapse into a niche of quiet confidence.

In the light of level-headedness who shall say that it is not the part of practical good sense that the young man should not have an immediate and expected reward? It is easy for an employer to figure that the young man who has done something could not have done so without first having the opportunity, that having done something under favorable circumstances, marked recognition of the results might unbalance and undo the otherwise potential future of the young man himself; that with all regard for the future of the young man and the future of the business, any sudden and marked recognition of a new man's service could work irreparable harm to the intangible system that had prevailed in the establishment for years.

Opportunity that shall lead to most lasting end ordinarily is a condition resulting of growth. A too sudden

success may be more destructive of men than three failures. A young man, suddenly promoted out of an establishment's existing order, may bring after him a train of petty animosities to his final undoing. Or such promotion of a man without perspective may ruin him through his own egotism.

## AVOID THE DAILY DISPUTE.

**By Helen Oldfield.**

An English dean of the past generation was accustomed to present every couple whom he united in the bonds of matrimony with a card, upon which were printed four "golden precepts": "Avoid the first quarrel as a deadly danger." "Never both get angry at the same time." "Never dispute each other. It is both unprofitable and undignified." "Remember always that a soft answer turneth away wrath." There was an old Athenian law which required that a newly married couple should, as soon as they were alone together, eat a quince in partnership, in token, this fruit being the symbol of good will, that their conversation should thereafter be mutually pleasant. If only this rule were stringently observed, how many sins of the tongue were left undone, how many bitter quarrels would be avoided!

It is often said that manners are out of date, that courtesy nowadays is considered old-fashioned, and politeness to those of one's own household altogether unnecessary. Which is a pity, all round, both for men and women, since not only quarrelling, "wringing, and jangling," but neglect and indifference, as well, are impossible to true politeness. Love may be careless, but finished courtesy never!

## IF YOU SWEAR.

**By William Wesley.**

"The greatest things are due to boys," wrote an old Roman poet and sage, and we in an age presumably more enlightened need to take the maxim to our hearts. Before a child there should be all carefulness of speech, lest some harm befall their youthful minds.

Nothing is more shocking than to hear a child swear. Few children do, fortunately; yet it is not the fault of their elders if they do not. Almost all American men use profanity in the senseless and heedless and useless manner of profane swearers. Our streets are loud with oaths, and to a person of sensitive ear the ribaldry and blasphemy are awful.

Few men who pretend to be gentlemen in any of the senses of that greatly abused word swear when there are women present, however. They have decency enough left for that. But they are not all particular when it comes to children. For my own part, it seems four times worse to let a child hear an oath. The harm that may be done is far greater in the former case than in the latter.

# Michigan State News

## WM. JIBB NEW COMMANDER.

**Head State G. A. R., While Detroit Women Win in Other Orders.**

The annual encampment of the Michigan G. A. R. was held in Bay City. William Jibb of Adrian is the new department commander, and he won without a struggle, Judge William Glover Gage of Saginaw, the only other contestant, withdrawing his name. Detroit was chosen as the next place of meeting with its opposition. The encampment was one of the most harmonious ever held, and being no different over any questions of administration. The new legislation amounted to practically nothing and was purely formal. The Women's Relief Corps presented two silk American flags to the East and West Side high schools. The new officers of the three bodies follow: G. A. R.—Department commander, William Jibb, Adrian; senior vice commander, Major E. B. Nugent, Bay City; junior vice commander, Henry S. Spaulding, Paw Paw; chaplain, William Putnam, Lansing; medical director, W. W. Root, Mason; Women's Relief Corps—President, Mrs. Evelyn Creusere, Detroit; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary Stocking, Bay City; junior vice president, Mrs. E. A. Henderson, Three Rivers; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Hanson, Bay City; chaplain, Mrs. Emma French, Grand Rapids. Ladies of the G. A. R.—President, Mrs. Anna M. Eadie, Detroit; senior vice president, Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, St. Joseph; junior vice president, Mrs. Marjorie Smith, Grand Rapids; chaplain, Mrs. Carrie O. Brinkman, Muskegon; treasurer, Mrs. Nellie Comerford, Detroit.

## HATES ISLANDS, ASKS DIVORCE.

**Wife of Philippine Governor Calls Life There "Unbearable."**

Mrs. William F. Pack, wife of the Governor of Genang province, Philippine Islands, has brought suit for divorce in Kalamaazoo because, she says, life in the Philippines is unbearable. The case, filed late in May, charges cruelty and desertion. It is reported Gov. Pack will not put in an answer to his wife's bill, but will allow her to obtain a decree. Pack returned from the Philippines about two months ago, and sought to reconcile his wife, but she said for the Philippines without her and the suit was pending. The case is interesting. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was a Democratic member of the Legislature. Standing 6 feet 6 inches in height, he was known as the "tall pine."

## BELIEVE CHILD WAS KIDNAPED.

**Searching Parties Out After Missing Ludington Boy.**

After several days' diligent search by fifty people no trace has been found of A. C. Davis, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Davis of Ludington. The disappearance of the lad is shrouded in deep mystery. Life savers have thoroughly dragged both the river and lake without result. And every building and all neighboring woods have been carefully searched. It is now believed the boy has been kidnaped, for it is impossible to account for his disappearance in any other way. The distressed parents are crazed with grief over the affair, and the entire country for miles around is being scoured by the big searching parties.

## FATHER OF 30 CHILDREN.

**Midland Man Disappointed at Not Seeing Roosevelt.**

Fifteen sons, all at work on his farm, is the record of P. T. Ainsworth, a thirty-six-year-old man. He has three children, all living, and believes he holds the championship. Mother's first wife gave birth to six, and his present helpmate is mother to twenty-four. He is 45 and his husband is 63. Mother went to Lansing during the visit of President Roosevelt to show some of his numerous progeny. When he arrived the boy was in the secret service, then doubted his story and ordered him away. He was much disappointed.

## SHOOT TO AVOID MARRIAGE.

**"Bye-Bye, Honey, I Love Not You," Reads Note.**

"Bye-bye, honey, I love not you." After writing the above note, presumably to his sweetheart, Albert Hiebo, 10 years old, shot himself through the heart at the Hotel Platte in Adrian where he had been boarding. The guests in the hotel heard the report of the gun, but the man was dead when they found him. Hiebo has been keeping company with Miss Gladys Reynolds of Blissfield. According to the statement of the girl they were to have been married on July 4.

## GIFT TO GRAND RAPIDS HOME.

**Delos A. Blodgett to Build Dormitory for Children's Institution.**

Delos A. Blodgett, multi-millionaire of Grand Rapids, has announced the gift of a 100-room house to the Children's Home. Some time ago he gave the city a Chicago automobile. The gift of the home is the largest charitable gift of its kind in the world. The building and grounds will include every modern luxury and recreation advantage for the children.

## Workman Killed in Collision.

In the collision of an engine and hand car on the Algoma Central, J. Pasutti, a workman, was instantly killed. He saw the engine coming, but was unable to get off the track.

## Leaves Boy Dead and Dumb.

David Bucklelo, son of Henry Bucklelo, who was struck by lightning in Kalamaazoo, will probably be left deaf and dumb. He recovered consciousness eighteen hours after being struck down. The electric rays were so strong that he will not be able to hear or speak again.

## Police Find Dynamite.

Several sticks of dynamite set for explosion have been discovered by the police, hidden under the sidewalk on the property recently acquired by the government for park purposes in Snail St. Marie. Had the powder exploded many would undoubtedly have been killed. No motive can be imagined.

## \$25,000 Gift for Kalamaazoo.

Kalamaazoo college has been given \$25,000 on condition that it raise \$75,000 by subscription. This will make the total endowment \$100,000. The institution is out of debt.

## REGAINS FORTUNE OF FATHER.

**Dr. Franklin Slocum of Ludington Receives \$1,000,000 Estate.**

After a long and arduous struggle for more than half a century, Dr. Franklin Slocum, a prominent physician of Ludington, has gone to Washington, D. C., to conclude final arrangements through Baron Hoon, the Russian ambassador to the United States, for the recovery of his father's fortune, which amounts now to more than \$1,000,000. The story of the fortune of the Slocums forms the original amount of which was about \$275,000, goes back to the time of the famous Russian uprising in 1849. At that time the elder Slocum was an importer of silk and tea from China and Japan, doing business in Moscow. Induced by the excessive importation duties charged on them by the Russian government a number of importers, including Slocum, made personal remonstrance to the czar, with the result that they and their families were banished from the country and one-half of their property seized by the government to be held in trust for their heirs.

## DEATH IN FOREST FIRE.

**Three People Reported Lost in Upper Michigan.**

Although light rains have fallen, forest fires are still raging in parts of the upper peninsula and in northern Ontario. The damage is large and reports are more pessimistic. The blaze at Strong's is under control. It is reported that at Webb's wood three people burned to death, but this is not confirmed. The country along the Canada-Central frontier has been swept by flames. Many mills are in danger and some lumbermen lost all supplies. The fire is said to have been accidentally started by settlers who are clearing land, and by careless river-men.

## BAD FIRE AT SUTTONS BAY.

**Little Town Gets Severe Blow and Has Hard Fight.**

Fanned by a high wind fire threatened to destroy the whole village of Suttons Bay. The fire started in the excelsior factory of Dittenbach & Farnum, which was totally destroyed, together with three houses of excelsior. The loss is \$12,000. Ten men were employed there. Spreading the fire took in the point warehouse of L. Stark, burning that, with a loss of \$12,500. The Northern Michigan Transportation Co.'s dock burned and also the depot, but both were extinguished in time to save them. The hotel was also threatened, but was saved by hard work.

## Rattle Snake Visits Woman.

While fishing along the banks of Muskegon river, Mrs. G. M. Murray of Muskegon was accosted by a large rattlesnake. She heard a queer noise and, looking at her side, saw the snake, which was four feet in length and two and one-half inches in diameter. The reptile was curled up ready to strike. Mr. Murray came to the rescue just as the rattler was making his escape.

## Minor State Items.

Alvah D. Hofstad, who held many public offices, is dead in Otsego, aged 90 years.

Harry Trizer, an 80-year-old man, 60 years old, who disappeared two weeks before he was found dead in a field, Carleton, Mich.

Hiram and Jerry Meador marketed the first crop of the season in Kalamaazoo. The crop is three weeks later than usual, and will be very good.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Garland of Adrian have received a cablegram from their daughter, Nellie, announcing that she has received a diploma from the University of Paris.

## Caught under a heavy beam, Archibald Gillis, a bachelor, 70 years old, was instantly killed. Gillis was assisting at a

## Some Bills that Failed.

Of the bills that failed, may be mentioned the measure of the mortgage law, so sought after by real estate men; the Lord bank bill authorizing the organization of State banks in small places with lower capitalization than is now required; the M. U. R. bill, which was an effort to change the law relative to the bonds that could be accepted by State banks. It was simple that this company found they could not front their bonds under the present restrictions, and wanted a more lenient provision, but it was defeated by the State bankers.

## LAKE STEAMSHIP GETS AFIRE.

**The E. A. Shores, Jr., Goes Down at Port Royal, Mich., Sault Ste. Marie.**

While taking on fuel at the Port Royal docks, fire broke out in the engine room of the steamship E. A. Shores, Jr., from the explosion of a torch used by the engineer. Ten streams of water were soon turned on the craft, but it was not until the vessel had settled to the bottom from the weight of water poured into her hold that the flames were subdued. The damage to the vessel cannot be determined, but it is believed the cargo has been seriously injured.

## MONEY FAILS TO KEEP PASTOR.

**Michigan Clergyman Rejects Advance and Seeks New Vicar.**

Notwithstanding his congregation offered him an increase of \$800 in his yearly salary, Rev. John Kennedy will leave Mount Clemens to become pastor of the Walnut Street Presbyterian church at Evansville, Ind. Mr. Kennedy has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church for six years, and built it up from a weak church to a very strong one. The church, to which he is called by one of the oldest and most influential in Evansville.

## DRESSMAKER BURNED TO DEATH.

**Lamp Explodes Setting Fire to Her Kimono, Resulting Fatally.**

Miss Nina Richards, 32, died in Sault Ste. Marie from burns received from an exploding lamp. She was a dressmaker and while running a machine she accidentally knocked over a lamp. In trying to put the flames out, her kimono caught fire. She rushed to the street enveloped in flames, and fell to the ground. A neighbor rushed to the rescue and tore the burning gown from her.

## Rage Snake Still Survives.

The great snake hunt is over and Carleton's snake still lives. About thirty-five armed men participated in the expedition into the wild north of Hastings and only one thing captured was a snapping turtle. The hunters also gathered a good appetite for the supplies carried in the commissary wagon.

## The various German railway admin-

istrations make thorough investigations of every wreck, little or big, and invariably some one is held responsible and punished for the occurrence.

## END OF LEGISLATURE.

**Forty-fourth Annual Session Adjourned Wednesday.**

**Record of Last Ten Days Meddome Record of Session from Mediocrity Important Measures Passed—Appropriations Kept Down.**

**Losing correspondence.**

The forty-fourth session of the Legislature adjourned at 1:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, though officially it was noon when the gavel fell in the House and Senate. By the work of its last ten days this Legislature has raised itself above the plane of mediocrity and established a record that will compare favorably with previous sessions.

## Factional differences always stand

out sharply in political matters, so that the battles between the Senate and administrationists and boxers have tended to monopolize the limelight and perhaps tended to blind the vision as to the really good work that has been accomplished. With the exception of the primary bill, every sharp contest has resulted in some good being accomplished.

## Glance at the Results.

A rapid glance at the work of the session brings into the view the railroad two-cent passenger fare bill; the constitutional convention which is to convene Oct. 22; the establishment of a system of juvenile courts throughout the State; the repeal of the limited liability act and the change of venue act; making railroads common carriers of live stock; the department insurance bill regulating the conduct of such companies; Representative Lord's banking bill compelling directors to audit the accounts under oath semi-annually and report to the banking department; its corporation bill which prohibits the issuing of stock on the organization of industrial companies; the binder twine plant and the cash tax highway improvement bill.

## The crowning feature of the closing

days of the session was the passage of the railroad commission bill, the agreement of which surmounted almost insurmountable obstacles.

Three other bills passed that ought to have been mentioned for they have furnished graft for many a session. The first abolishes wild-cat banks, the second cuts down the interest that can be charged by chattel mortgage sharks and the other regulates the interest to be charged by pawnbrokers and loan agents to the legal rate and 3 per cent additional.

## Appropriations Kept Down.

By reducing the general purpose tax to \$1,100,000, the budget appropriated by the Legislature was kept down to \$9,150,153.12. The Governor decided on this move after consulting with the Auditor General, and leaving the State treasury which is ample to meet any deficiency that may arise.

The House finally accepted the suggestion of Attorney General Bird and passed the bill authorizing the corporation providing that public utilities shall be assessed under the ad valorem system, by whomsoever owned. At present only public utility corporations are so assessed and advantage was taken to evade the law by firms and co-partnerships. The amendment is an important one.

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Of the bills that failed, may be mentioned the measure of the mortgage law, so sought after by real estate men; the Lord bank bill authorizing the organization of State banks in small places with lower capitalization than is now required; the M. U. R. bill, which was an effort to change the law relative to the bonds that could be accepted by State banks. It was simple that this company found they could not front their bonds under the present restrictions, and wanted a more lenient provision, but it was defeated by the State bankers.

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istrations make thorough investigations of every wreck, little or big, and invariably some one is held responsible and punished for the occurrence.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

We are to thank the backward spring for the destruction of the locusts, which were about to hatch out in uncountable numbers. The same force that laid its frigid fingers on the apple blossoms and the lilacs also gave a twist to the locust eggs. At least this is what rural personages who are posted on such things say. But the locusts probably wouldn't have hatched out anyway. There are two things that never happen when people say they will: one is the coming of the end of the world and the other is the appearance of the locusts. We have long given up the end of the world as practically hopeless and have resigned ourselves to being devoured of that matchless spectacle which some more fabled generation may possibly witness; and we have so often disappointed in the locust prognostications that we now rank them along with weather bureau indications. We have heard stories by our grandfathers that once the "17-year" locusts filled the woods with roaring like the sound of Niagara, and that the bark of the trees was split asunder by the insects, and that the surface of the earth was made to look like a popper box by the holes whence they had issued. And we have waited expectantly for a repetition of this wonder of nature; but, like the end of the world, it is always being postponed. The locusts appear to be great procrastinators, or else their human prophets are great procrastinators.

It may be, of course, that the locusts are mixed up in their calendar and not being able to decide whether the seven-year or the "17-year" locusts have expired have decided to remain in seclusion until the matter is straightened out, rather than appear at a time that would ruin their arithmetical reputation. It is perilous to be premature, to arrive on the scene before the curtain is up or the audience seated, especially when your performance is so rarely given that the only thing that ranks with it is the Oberammergau passion play which is presented only once in ten years. One can understand the deep mortification a seventeen-year locust would feel in appearing at the end of thirteen years or ten years, or any number of years except exactly seventeen. A miscalculation never could be forgiven. It would be as humiliating as Mark Twain's experience in Switzerland when wrapped in a blanket he sought to witness the glorious spectacle of the rising sun and did not realize until he saw the smiles of promouncing ladies and gentlemen in afternoon costume that the sun was setting. Punctuality is of the most importance. Every property artist knows this. If the time set for the great periodical concert is every seventeen years, then let it be observed to the instant. Tardiness is not to be extenuated. If they prove false to their name and appear any other year, they should be consigned to the ranks of the locusts which appear annually and have no ancient ancestry or traditions.

## COCOA GUSTING TEA AND COFFEE

## Imports of Two Latter Show Decline in Last Ten Years.

According to a report issued by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, cocoa imports into the United States are now averaging more than a million dollars a month, against an average of a quarter of a million dollars a month a decade ago. Mentione imports of both coffee and tea show a decline, especially during the last two years.

The total quantity of cocoa imported in the eight months ending with February, 1907, is 81,200,427 pounds, valued at \$8,314,426, against 2,730,050 pounds, valued at \$1,030,831 in the corresponding months of 1897.

The total quantity of coffee imported in the eight months of the fiscal year 1907 is 47,206,151 pounds, valued at \$51,809,152, against 40,204,372 pounds, valued at \$33,320,008, in the eight months of 1897.

The quantity of tea imported in the eight months of 1907 is 72,475,440, valued at \$11,926,058, against \$1,220,822 pounds, valued at \$10,247,706 in the corresponding months of 1897.

Taking the value alone there has been an increase of about \$5,500,000 in the imports of cocoa, a decline of \$1,900,000 in the imports of coffee and an increase of \$1,383,333 in tea imports.

The average valuation of the cocoa imported in the eight months ending with February, 1907, is 13.6 cents per pound, against 9.3 cents in the corresponding period of 1897, that of tea 16 cents against 12.6 cents a decade ago, while coffee shows a fall averaging 8 cents per pound in the eight months of 1907, against 1.4 cents in the corresponding months of 1897.

## Olds and Rends.

There are 234,000 telephones in New York City.

Light-haired people live longer than dark-haired ones.

The largest vineyard in the world is near San Gabriel, Cal.

The Baptist women of the world are supporting 300 missionaries.

The government runs the pawnshops of Italy, and no interest is required on loans.

The manuscript of "Swimburne's First Book of Ballads" has been sold for \$1,000.

It is estimated that three thousand marriages are performed daily throughout the world.

The newly elected Mayor of Glastonbury, England, was formerly a tailor. So he was able to make his own official robes.

The latest addition to the London Museum of Natural History is a collection of 200,000 beetles bequeathed by Alexander Fry.



## NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

A more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than any ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was the only one.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, dizziness, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value. During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

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No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

### Archbishop Hurty

Archbishop Hurty, of Manila, who has been the Catholic head of the church in the Philippines for four years, says of the natives:

"English is to be the language of the islands. Even the Spanish priests, even the most venerable, are learning it. Popular education was fairly well provided for before the American occupation; but the American government has greatly improved the primary school system, and has done a vast deal of good by impressing on the natives the dignity of labor. The people are of good intellectual capacity. They remain deeply religious. Parental authority is piously respected. The home life is pure and attractive."

"It would be more than a mistake to abandon the islands. It would be nothing short of a burning disgrace. It would be a shame. The brightest page in American history will be that recording the operations of this government in the Philippines. My belief is that in time the Philippines may turn Japan to Christianity. These Philippines are the pearl of the Orient. Just think—six million Christians in, we may say, the heart of Asia! I believe that the Philippines will finally convert the Japanese, and the Japanese will in due time convert Asia."

"The only danger to the country now is from professional revolutionists, who if not repressed would be bloody anarchists. The best element of the Philippines respect and admire the United States."

### How the Bull Would Up

"Yams, the beauty an' chivalry of Smoketown, mixed in the ballroom." "Mingled, you say?" "Mingled till 'bout seven o'clock. Don dey mixed."—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

"\$30.00 per Mr. Lewis' 'Simple Binder,' straight as clear, costs the dealer some more than other clearers, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco."—Lewis' Factory, Louisville, Illinois.

Animals to the number of nearly 70,000,000 are killed yearly for the sake of their fur.

FITS. Permanently Cured by Dr. King's Great Kidney Pills. Dr. R. H. Kline, 14, 201 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The straw that is to be abolished in the white helmets on tropical service.

## ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Hot, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet.



Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and growing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes tight or new shoes easy. A certain cure for swollen feet and hot, tired, aching feet. 80,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. 26c. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen's, 101 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Biliary Disorders. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, and all Biliousness. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. 25c. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen's, 101 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

## CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Biliary Disorders. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, and all Biliousness. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. 25c. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen's, 101 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

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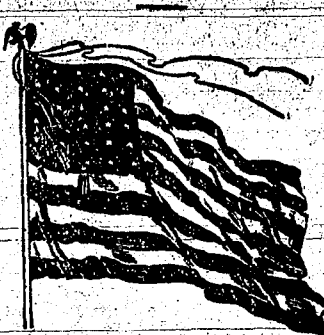
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## THE STARS AND STRIPES



THE STARS AND STRIPES

One hundred and thirteen years ago a new-born country, fighting for liberty, found it had no flag. It is not likely this little country even dreamed how great it was going to become, and how that flag it was about to adopt would be known as the banner of freedom from one end of the world to the other. It was not thinking about greatness then. It was thinking about liberty. Already it had fought battles, but its only flags were the flags designed by patriots here and there. There was no one flag which stood for the whole brave little country, to flutter in the battle-smoke and wave the message that it was one flag and one people and one country. That is how Congress came to choose the new flag June 14, 1777, and this is why the Flag Day Association, a national organization, is making greater efforts every year to have this day celebrated as one of the great days in our history.

No one knows the exact origin of the design of Old Glory. At Cambridge, Mass., early in January, President George Washington had already displayed a flag consisting of thirteen stripes of red and white, with the English union jack in the place of the field of stars. Most authorities considered that the designs as adopted by Congress were influenced by the coat of arms of the Washington family, which contained both the stars and the stripes. You can still read the Congressional resolution: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." Every school child knows how history added to the design, how it was first intended to add a new star and a new stripe as well for each state admitted, and how Congress later restored the original thirteen stripes, adding only another star for every state.

What does the flag mean to you? It is the most beautiful flag on earth. We all know that. But do you remember how it stands for so many great things?—not only for civil liberty, but for patriotism, for equality, for the poorest workman and the richest millionaire, for freedom in religion and opinion and speech, for the broadest civilization and the greatest opportunity for the greatest number. In a word, for the great spirit of Democracy. Tell the children about it. Think about it yourself. It will make them better patriots, and at the same time it will make you feel a little more your duty as a citizen, because the old flag, with all it stands for, is your flag, too.



THE RAILROADS

With the offering of Consolidated Steamship Company stock in exchange for shares of the six old companies, the business world was apprised of the fact that the plan of consolidation proposed by Charles W. Morse was complete. The new company is capitalized at \$100,000,000 under the laws of Maine. The old Morse line, now merged in the Hudson Navigation Company, which operates the Hudson river lines.

An effort to secure a reduction in the rate of fare charged by the Pullman company for sleeping car accommodations has been made before the Interstate Commerce Commission, complaints being filed against the company and various northwestern railroads by George S. Loftis, a business man of St. Paul. He says he is obliged to travel to various points, and alleges that the rates of the Pullman company are excessive and unreasonable.

In a statement issued recently the Pennsylvania railroad frankly avowed its purpose to "get square" for the new 2-cent fare law by abolishing all commutation rates and selling only tickets at the uniform rate of 2 cents a mile. Extra train and workman tickets will be dropped and no excursion tickets will be sold after Sept. 30, unless the courts shall have ruled against the law, as the Pennsylvania officials confidently expect. The Railroad, which had begun to make some concessions in response to the rising tide of public indignation, stopped short, as if encouraged by the action of the Pennsylvania and Erie and feeling that they would be done. Baer's company also filed a bill in equity to stop the law on the ground that the loss involved would be contrary to charter rights.

The United States Supreme Court on Monday rendered a decision in the case of a Georgia lumber firm against the Southern railroad, unimportant in itself, but which indirectly sustains the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the federal rate law to fix railroad rates. The commission had decided that an increase of 2 cents a hundred on lumber from Georgia to the Ohio river was unreasonable, and unjust, whereupon the railroad carried the matter up to the highest court, which now sustains the action of the commission.

The city of Philadelphia has been stirred to resentful expression and boycott against the Reading railroad on account of its rate-making, resulting for 2-cent fare legislation. By order of President Baer, he of "divine right" fame in connection with the miners' strike, all suburban commutation rates were raised from 25 to 100 per cent. Public meetings were held promptly and committees were appointed to organize the entire city, and various business and traveling men's associations are backing the movement. Rather than pay the increased rates, many suburbanites began riding on trolleys and bus-loads-buses-planned to divert freight to other lines.

## NERVOUS COLLAPSE

IS OFTEN PREVENTED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Fallen When the First Warning Symptoms Are Noticed Much Needless Suffering May Be Saved.

Are you troubled with pallor, loss of spirits, waves of heat passing over the body, shortness of breath after slight exertion, a peculiar skipping of the heart beat, poor digestion, cold extremities or a feeling of weight and fullness? Do not make the mistake of thinking that these are diseases in themselves and are satisfied with temporary relief. This is the way the nerves give warning. They are breaking down. It simply means that the blood has become impure and cannot carry enough nourishment to the nerves to keep them healthy and able to do their work.

Best advice, will sometimes give the needed relief. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, however, prevents the final breakdown of the nerves and the more serious diseases which follow, because the pills act directly upon the impure blood, making it rich, red and pure.

Mrs. E. C. Bradley, of 103 Parkersville, Rochester, N. Y., says: "I was never very healthy and some years ago, when in a run-down condition, I suffered a nervous shock, caused by a misfortune to a friend. It was so great that I was unable for work."

"I was just weak, low-spirited and nervous. I could hardly walk and could not bear the least noise. My appetite was poor and I could not sleep. I couldn't sleep well and one day I was so tired I could not get up. I had severe headaches most of the time and pains in the back and spine."

"I was treated by two doctors, being under the care of each of them for six weeks. I got no relief and then decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon began to feel better and the improvement was general. My appetite became hearty and my sleep better. The headaches all left and also the pains in my back. A few more boxes entirely cured me and I was able to go back to work. I felt splendid and as though I had never been sick."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable in such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y."

College Days. There was once a Yale sophomore who, as many college men do, found himself in financial straits and pawned all his good clothes. A little before Thanksgiving he got a big check from home.

When he got home for the holidays the first thing his mother took out of the trunk was an overcoat and on it was pinned the pawnbroker's ticket he had forgotten to remove.

Hastily grabbing the ticket, he said: "Hello! They must have forgotten to take this off at the Smith dance when I left it in the cloakroom."

A moment later his mother took out his evening trousers. They also had a ticket on them.

"Why, Reginald," she said, "surely you didn't leave these in the cloak room, too, did you?"—Lippincott's.

## THOUGHT CHILD WOULD DIE

Whole Body Covered with Cuban Itch—Cuticura Remedies Cured at Cost of Seventy-five Cents.

"My little boy, when only an infant of three months, caught the Cuban Itch. Sores broke out from his head to the bottom of his feet. He would scratch and claw himself and cry all the time. He could not sleep day or night, and a light dress is all he could wear. I called one of our best doctors to treat him, but he seemed to get worse. He suffered so terribly that my husband said he believed he would have to die. I had almost given up hope when a lady friend told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I used the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment and he at once fell into a sleep, and he slept with ease for the first time since two months. After three applications the sores began to dry up, and in just two weeks from the day I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies my baby was entirely well. The treatment only cost me 75c, and I would have gladly paid \$100 if I could not have got it cheaper. I feel safe in saying that the Cuticura Remedies saved his life. He is now a boy of five years."—Mrs. Zana Miller, Union City, R. F. D. No. 1, Branch County, Mich., May 17, 1906.

Chased by Hungry Wolves. A red-faced man was holding the attention of a little group with some wonderful recitals.

"The most exciting chase I ever had," he said, "happened a short time ago in Russia. One night when alighting about ten miles from my destination I discovered, to my intense horror, that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and to my delight saw the others stop to devour it. After doing this, however, they came on again. I kept on repeating the dose, with the same result, and which despite gave me an opportunity to whip my horse. Finally there was only one wolf left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good hot supper."

Here the man who had been sitting in the corner burst forth into a fit of laughter.

"Why, man," he said, "by your way of reckoning that last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside of him!"

"Ah!" said the red-faced man with-out a tremor, "now I remember it did wobble a bit."—Harper's Weekly.

## A Distinction

"So you are one of the men who went west to grow up with the country?"

"No," answered the prosperous and serene citizen, "I am one of the men who went west to show the country how to grow up properly."—Washington Star.

## Convinced Him

Police Justice—What is the charge against this man? In the park, y' know, an' refusal to move on. He pretended to be asleep an' dreamt. That's why I pinched him.

## A Montenegro Chicken Trade

Acting upon the principle that time is money, the people of this Western world contrive such business as goes in ordinary channels so that it may be conducted with the least possible delay. It is not so managed in the older parts of the world. The author of "The Land of the Black Mountain" tells what difficulties he had in Montenegro dispatching merchandise and messages. He adds to this an amusing account of how the people bargain and sell.

We once wished to send a parcel of feathers home, and accordingly went to the postoffice. It was towards evening then, and we were informed that the postmaster was "not at home," and were asked to come next day. The following morning we again visited the postoffice, when the contents of our parcel were carefully noted and long lists were filled out, which took about half an hour. At the end of this time a head was thrust out of the window, asking us to call in about an hour and pay. This was because no postoffice clerk is allowed to receive money; he is, strangely enough, not always honest. The postmaster was again out. At the end of the hour we returned and paid.

Another time I rendered a golden in payment of a telegram, and had to wait a quarter of an hour while a boy was sent into the town to obtain the change.

In matters of business it is well to possess one's soul in patience. A more unbusinesslike lot of people is hard to be found, yet in driving a bargain they are remarkably shrewd, to put it kindly.

Even in so trivial a matter as the purchasing of a hen no indecent hurry is shown. Such a transaction may take days. For instance, you wish to buy a hen, and signify the same to a man, and he will say:

"I have a hen which I can sell thee, but it will break my heart. Such a hen and such eggs! I feel I cannot part with her."

"Very well," you say, "don't make yourself miserable, I'll buy one somewhere else."

"But give me till to-morrow. It is too sudden."

And he goes away. If you are not in a hurry it does not matter, and you wait.

Next day he will come again, and say he has another hen nearly as good as the first, but as he loves you and respects you, he will part with his beloved hen for a consideration, and he names a price far beyond its worth. You refuse, and state your price for the good hen, the ordinary market price, which he indignantly refuses and departs. A few hours he will come again, bringing a hen which, almost with tears in his eyes, he tells you is the hen—his beloved hen.

"Take her," he says, "as a present." Thereupon you press upon him the market price, which of course he takes, and the matter is finished.

## The Greatest Summer Resort On the Atlantic Coast

Only twenty-two miles from New York, on Long Island, and facing the Atlantic Ocean, stands the famous Long Beach Hotel. From its great veranda thousands of men, women and children can be seen at any hour enjoying the finest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast, while farther out to sea over the waves are clearly visible the great ocean steamers plying their way between New York and Europe.

This great hotel has been entirely renovated and refurnished, and is this season under the management of W. Johnson Quinn, proprietor of the well-known Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway, New York, which is an assurance that guests will get the value of their money while tarrying this year at Long Beach. Tens of thousands from the great middle west visit New York during the summer months, and while there this season a little more than a few days to the famous Long Beach Hotel, with its ocean breezes, its superb surf bathing and unexcelled cuisine, would certainly add much to the pleasures of the trip.

## He Had Enough

"Here's a note," said the postal clerk, "from a man complaining that his mail isn't delivered regularly."

"What's his name?" asked the chief. "Wadevoldoweschowski."

"Just! With that name you'd think he had all the letters he needed."—Philadelphia Press.

## No Mistake About That

The sportsman from the city had slipped up on a little striped animal that he thought was a farmer's cat.

He found out, when it was too late, that it wasn't a cat of that kind. "Great Scott!" he gasped, "that makes me one of the undesirable citizens!"

## In Recognition of his Status as such

plunged deeper into the wilderness.

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. BRUISES. DIABETES. GRAVEL. 75 "Guaranteed"

## MICA Grease

takes miles off the road, and weight from the load. Helps the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys friction. Saves half the wear that comes from greasing over roads. Lengthens the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other one thing.

Ask the dealer for Mica Grease. STANDARD OIL COMPANY

## TO READERS OF THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

ed by The Ladies' Home Journal's Favorite Prescription? Have you made by Mr. Bok, the Editor of the New York Times, a single penny? Dr. Pierce's settlement of any suit? We acts are these:

May 1904, appeared, Dr. Pierce's Journal publishers for libel. The case proved that the attack made by He proved that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did contain either alcohol or any adies' Home Journal falsely stated, vely shown that the attorneys for did admit it. The jury rendered a complete vindication of Dr. Pierce's journal in favor of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is judicially established that any justification.

Through his company is justly entitled to the Ladies' Home Journal not V. Pierce's concern. Dr. Pierce's judgment until the motion for a

We are all prepared to still have lots of money to sell not this boastful statement that R. V. Pierce's concern? look like intended to mislead you?

Whether it is Ladies' we have a full line to satisfy garments. We just received Shirt Waists.

We want everyone to us. Everyone should come for celebration ever held in Crawford Shoes, Clothing, Dry Cases, Skirts, Waists etc.

Grayling Me

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## Crawford Ayalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 27

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Good values in flags at Sorenson's. Miss Edith Thackwell is the guest of Mrs. Alexander this week.

Buy Fourth of July goods at Sorenson's.

Get ready to "whoop her up" for the "Glorious."

Did you see Hathaway's dollar window Saturday.

Dressed chickens every Saturday, at the South Side Market.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Highest market price paid for hides BRADLEY & SPRAGUE.

New stock of Japanese paper lanterns at Sorenson's.

Watch for Hathaway's fifty cents window, Saturday the 29th.

Keep on the lookout for Hathaway's bargain windows every Saturday.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Ball game July 4th. Gately's of Valley League, Saginaw, vs Grayling. Prize \$35.00.

Red, white and blue tassel festooning for the Fourth at Sorenson's.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Those fountain pens just in at Hathaway's. They are winners from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

H. Peterson is completing the painting of his store building, which was left unfinished last season.

Buy Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

If you want to dine well on the Fourth, get your dinner and supper at the New Russell.

N. P. Buck has the basement walls up for another store, west of the one occupied by Peterson's jewelry store.

Leave your order for dressed chickens for your Sunday dinner, at the South Side Market.

Mrs. Wm. McCullough has gone for a summer's visit in Ohio, New York and Canada.

C. Howland is laying a long string of cement walk on the north side of Ottawa street.

Sheriff Amidon has the cement foundation for a big refuse burner at the band mill, completed.

Fishing Tackle, fresh and new at Fournier's.

DIED—At her home in Vassar, March 21, 1907, Mrs. George Watson, Mrs. Walton was formerly a resident of Grayling.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Miss Russell is entertaining her niece, Miss Mamie Rowell, of Silverwood, for commencement week and will return with her to her home to-morrow morning.

A lodge of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, was organized here last week, with over forty charter members.

The water works in the cemetery will be soon in working order, F. R. Deckrow has the contract of putting in the pipe lines.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will serve ice cream and cake for 10c all day Fourth of July on the court house lawn.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

For Sale—A span of bay ponies, well matched, good drivers and good workers. Will take a good work horse, weighing about 1200, in exchange. Enquire at this office.

H. Trumley has resigned his position as janitor of the School building and grounds, which he has held for over sixteen years. He has decided to take a year for rest and visiting, hoping it will help his rheumatism. He will be succeeded by Hugh Oaks.

Philip Moshier, Sr., one of the earliest settlers here, who moved to Genesee county about ten years ago, was in the village Tuesday, appearing no older than when he left, but thoroughly surprised at the growth and improvement of the place. He was on the way to visit his son Philip at Johannesburg.

The prospects for fruit in this section of the state were never better at this time of the season. Every tree is loaded down with blossoms. It is to be hoped that this prediction will be fulfilled, for there is nothing better in the line of edibles than fruit and lots of it—Osego Herald.

The young people will all remember the dance at the opera house the 4th.

Born, June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. King, nee Vena Benedict formerly of Beaver Creek, a son, at Kittery, Maine.

Edna Brown having the largest number of votes received the 15 jewel gold watch given away by C. J. Hathaway.

Sunday school at the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11:30, and the C. E.'s will meet at 6:30. There will be no preaching.

Ice cream, cake, lemonade and sandwiches, furnished at the residence of Mrs. Medcalf, near the M. E. church, July 4th.

Try a sack of "Lighthouse" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

F. R. Deckrow of Maple Forest was in the village Tuesday. He says the promise for fruit was never excelled. The immense orchard of Henry Ward is a mass of bloom.

Will Havens attempted to stop a piece of slab thrown from a saw in the mill Tuesday, with his head. The slab was not injured, but Will had a bloody head felled with a big ache.

A. L. Pond, electrician for the Western Union says the lightning has raised "Ned" for several days, burning out their connections with the telegraph office and with the electric light plant.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfied. S. H. Co.

"Doc" Page, a Standish nimrod has just returned from Lovell's near Lewiston, where he captured over 100 trout, one of which was a rainbow weighing nearly five pounds. It was 18-3-8 inches long, the largest trout caught in a fishable water so far reported.—Alpena Pioneer.

That the percentage of socialists in the labor organizations of the United States has decreased from about thirty three to about 8 per cent within the past dozen years, is an incident over which our country as a whole as well as the labor organizations should be congratulated.

O. Palmer and wife returned from their annual outing with the Michigan Press Association last Monday morning. This trip was one of the most enjoyable ever taken, being almost entirely by water, over 4,000 miles being by boat. Their farthest point being about 100 miles from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, up the Saguenay river which perhaps exceeds any stream in the world for its rugged scenic beauty.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Hereafter in Michigan the county probate judge will have jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the trial and disposition of violators of the law under 16 years of age. In cities and states where special juvenile courts have been provided the results are declared to be worthy of the highest approval. Michigan's experiment will be made under favorable auspices and there is good reason to expect value and satisfaction through its enforcement.

The postmaster general has issued an order or notice that all rural mail carriers have the right of way on all the country roads, and that all other carriers or conveyances must surrender that right of way to the rural carriers. That was the rule when the mails were carried in four-horse stagecoaches, and everyone had to get out of the way when the mail coach came along. It is a very serious matter for one to obstruct the rapid transportation of the United States mails. Get out of the road when the rural free delivery carrier comes along with Uncle Sam's mail.

Home, that is not a home is a school of vice. Domestic love leads to all noble virtues, but discord or coldness in the home renders selfishness and badness. Despotism in the family is the most common and worst in all the earth. Family government is good loving, cordial, helpful, joyous; its yoke easy and burden light; but parental tyranny is harsh, exacting, cruel, discouraging and gendereth meanness. We have fairs to improve mechanics, stock, farming, and the fine arts measures to improve homes are a thousand times more important. Here is where the right kind of men are made.

One of our best exchanges offers these suggestions to its correspondents. They are worth putting into practice. It says: "Write up accidents, marriages, deaths, births, visits from abroad or about your people going a distance to visit somebody. Don't tell or talk about boys and girls calling on each other, that's their business; unless they get into some escapade that the public ought to know about. News of the condition of crops in your locality or of new buildings going up, birthday and wedding anniversaries are good. Cut out party gossip, 'digs' at your neighbors and unpaid advertising. Think, and then write news. If there is no news, don't write."

Methodist Church.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Sunday School at noon.

Epworth League 6:30 P. M. In the evening at 7:30 the pastor will give a national sermon appropriate to the Fourth of July. Subject "The Birthday of a free Republic."

All are cordially invited.

## THE REASON WHY

Gilt edge creamery butter is superior to all other butter is because the cream is furnished by practical up-to-date farmers using hand separators. Years of experimenting all over the world has proved that there is no way of removing the impurities from milk or cream except by running the milk through a separator.

When anyone tells you that butter made from the old fashioned gravity raised cream is just as good, don't let them impose on you. If your grocer can not supply you, insist on him doing so or call at the factory. Use gilt edge creamery butter for purity and quality.

Mfg. by H. R. NELSON, GRAYLING, MICH.

### NOTICE.

The New Russell House will serve meals for 25 cents, July 4, 1907. Dinner and supper.

DAN WALDRON, Manager.

### DIED

At his home in this village, Friday, June 21, William H. Niles, M. D., aged 83 years.

The deceased was born in a double house, built on the state line between New York and Massachusetts, in Berkshire county, Nov. 29, 1824, where he resided most of the time, until he reached manhood, receiving a liberal education in the common schools and later, graduating at the State Normal School in Albany, N. Y. He then began the study of medicine in New York City, and attended the Medical College at Geneva, N. Y., for two years and followed at the Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He practiced his profession in New York, until 1855, when he came to Michigan and located at Eastmanville in Ottawa county, at that time almost a wilderness and sparsely settled, where for nearly 30 years his life was devoted to the alleviation of human ills. Following the generous instincts of his nature, he gave more than he in time and money and professional work, in like conditions, to relieve those less fortunate than himself, and though he did not accumulate great wealth, he was satisfied that his life work was well done.

In 1883 he located on a homestead in Oscoda county, just over the line from here, where he built a commodious home and though suffering intensely from rheumatic disease for years, was well content with his books and quiet life until in March 1898 his home with all its accumulations of a lifetime was destroyed by fire. Being too feeble to begin anew, he was persuaded to come to Grayling where he has since resided.

He was a man strong in his opinions, with the courage of his convictions, and especially strong in his religious belief, which cheered him through all his years of physical suffering, giving him such patience as is seldom witnessed.

He had been twice married, his first wife being called away in 1867, leaving a son, their only child, who died in 1903. He was married to Miss Sarah R. Taylor, at Jonesville, Mich. in 1871, who survives him, and with one brother and sister in Ottawa county, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Louise B. Niles and two grand-children, Miss Frieda and Master Arthur residing here, are left to mourn, but better to believe he has received the crown of everlasting life.

### DIED.

At his fathers home in the east part of this township, June 24, Fred Hosli Jr., aged 30 years.

The deceased was born Jan. 2, 1877, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to this county with his parents when about seven years of age, and where he has since lived and made hosts of friends. He left the farm for R. R. work nearly five years ago, and was married two years ago to Miss Valeria Woodfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodfield of this village, who is left with a daughter ten months old to mourn his loss. About a year ago symptoms of consumption seized him, and the change of climate and the most scientific treatment was tried but was of no avail.

The funeral, Wednesday, was held at the M. E. church in this village under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity and was largely attended and his body laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery, amid profuse floral decorations exhibiting the respect for him and sympathy for the stricken ones.

Sheriff Amidon is floating a new 10x20 U. S. flag over the court house staff. It is a beauty always.

Victor Sorenson's son, Harry, about 13 years of age, was carried to Dr. Insley's office just as we are going to press with his right foot badly squeezed and twisted in the R. R. turntable. The Dr. hopes it will not prove a serious injury.

Oregon Game Wardens Wax Fat. The only man in the country who can have all the game he can eat in open or closed season is the game warden. When the season is closed and while he is snooping around, if he happens to run across a milk can full of China-peasants they are his meat. If he is industrious and catches a boy coming home with a Chinaman in his pocket, but no hunter's license alongside of it, he has fired peasant for his next meal, while the poor boy pays the freight. Now, if you see a fellow looking cheerful and fat, that's the game warden.—Jelerson Review.

## Goods for the FOURTH OF JULY

Everything new this Year.

A complete line of standard goods.

Fire Crackers, Roman Candles, Rockets etc., also something very attractive in new novelties.

Give us a Call

Sorenson's Cigar Store.

## OLD DUTCH CLEANSER



Takes the place of soap Soap Powders and Scouring Bricks.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scoures, and Polishes

Cleans glass, wood, brass, copper, painted wall etc

SOLD FOR 10c.

CONNINE & CO.

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

## COMMENCEMENT TIME

calls for suitable presents.

IS IT A WATCH YOU NEED?

We have them, only the BEST, from \$6.00 up. Chains and Fobs \$2.00 and upwards. Hat Pins 50 cents to \$1.75. Solid Gold Pins \$1.50 to \$3.00. Bracelets \$2.00 to \$7.00. The latest in cuff buttons at lowest prices.

RINGS! RINGS! RINGS! RINGS!

Nothing but solid gold. Souvenir Spoons are always in good taste.

You cannot afford to overlook our stock, when in need of anything in our line. You are invited to Bother us all you can.

The BEST time EVER, of fountain pens just received, enquire for them. High grade goods and your money's worth is our motto.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.



## A Bargain

FOR OUR

## Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50.

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

## Hurrah for the 4th!

We are all prepared to receive and give you a good time. We can save you money if you trade with us, and still have lots of money to celebrate with.

Whether it is Ladies', Men's or Children's Clothes we have a full line to satisfy everybody in ready-to-wear garments. We just received a duplicate order of Ladies' Shirt Waists.

We want everyone to make their headquarters with us.

Everyone should come and witness the biggest celebration ever held in Crawford County.

Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats, Trunks, Suit Cases, Skirts, Waists etc.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

N. P. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

## "Fishing Tackles

Thats fit for

## FISHING"

We have the best of everything that the Fishermen need.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

## Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## Lenox Chocolates

We have just added a full line of Lenox

High Grade Chocolates, to our stock of candies.

Every package is guaranteed to conform with

the requirements of the pure food law. TRY

THEM.

## FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Proprietor.







# INDEPENDENCE DAY

## The Flag Goes By

Hats off!  
Along the street there comes  
A host of bugles, a rattle of drums,  
A host of color bands in the sky;  
The flag is passing by!

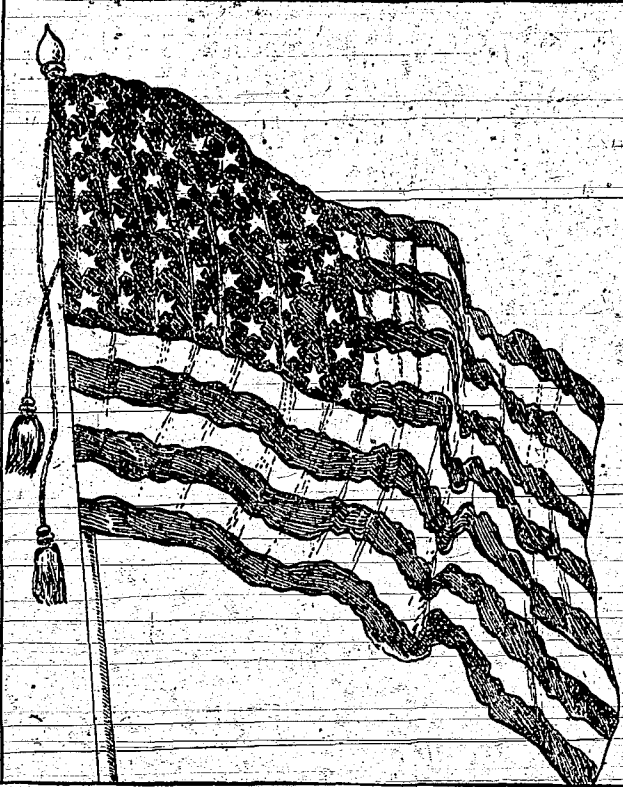
Blue and scarlet and white it shines,  
Over the steel-tipped, ordered files,  
The colors lie there in the sun,  
But more than the flag is passing by.

See lights and land lights, grim and grand,  
Fought to make and to save the State;  
Many a march and many a ship,  
Cheers of victory on dying lips.

Days of plenty and years of peace,  
March of a strong land's swift increase;  
Equal justice, right and law,  
Stately honor and reverend awe.

Sign of a nation, great and strong,  
To ward her people from foreign wrong;  
Pride and glory and honor—all  
Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Hats off!  
Along the street there comes  
A host of bugles, a rattle of drums,  
A host of color bands in the sky;  
The flag is passing by!



### GUILTY OF KILLING MAID

Mrs. Kaufmann, of Sioux Falls, S. D., convicted of manslaughter.

Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, wife of a prominent citizen of Sioux Falls, S. D., was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree. She has been on trial charged with causing the death, from brutal treatment, of her maid, Miss Agnes Polreis. The minimum term of imprisonment fixed by the statutes for the crime is twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The conviction of Mrs. Kaufmann was a great shock to the defendant, her husband, her son, and her counsel, all of whom had confidently expected acquittal. When the fatal words fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury, Mrs. Kaufmann's head sank upon her hands. Throughout the proceedings she sat in an attitude of extreme dejection.

The Kaufmanns have resided in Sioux Falls for about a quarter of a century and are known to practically every man, woman, and child in the city. Mr. Kaufmann for years has been prominently identified with state politics and is generally known throughout South Dakota and adjoining states.

Agnes Polreis, the domestic whom Mrs. Kaufmann has been convicted of killing, entered the employ of Mrs. Kaufmann on Feb. 18, and only a little over three months before she died at a Sioux Falls hospital from numerous wounds, bruises, and cuts.

After her death in a local hospital on June 1 her remains were prepared for burial and shipped to the parents of the girl at Parkston. Wounds upon the head of the dead girl were discovered by a young daughter of William Moeller, a business man of Parkston, who was an intimate friend of Miss Polreis. It was from Miss Moeller that the first disclosures came. The body was twice disinterred and examined for wounds and bruises.

The evidence secured as the result of the second examination resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Kaufmann on the charge of having been responsible for the wounds, gashes, cuts, and bruises which caused the death of the girl.

## CURRENT COMMENT

There seems no doubt that, with respect to small gains at least, 1907 will be recorded in the annals of the United States as a comparatively "lean" year. There are, of course, no signs of anything even remotely resembling "famine" conditions. Real "famines" do not occur in nations which have reached the American level of popular intelligence. There will be enough bread for everybody, and it will cost a little more labor to get it.

The winter wheat crop, which is much more important and larger than the spring wheat yield, though attracting less general attention because its area of production is not so compact, appears to have suffered most from an extremely cold and backward spring, and the attacks of insect pests. The following figures, selected from the government reports for June, are eloquent:

Kansas, the leading winter wheat State, expected this year on the basis of acreage to increase its crop 6,000,000 bushels over last year's \$2,000,000. The most expected from Kansas now is 44,000,000 bushels. Nebraska expects a decline from 22,000,000 bushels to 24,500,000; Ohio, from 43,000,000 to 29,000,000; Indiana, from 45,000,000 to 20,000,000; Illinois, from 38,500,000 to 20,000,000; California, from 27,000,000 to 14,500,000; Oklahoma, from 18,500,000 to 2,500,000; and Texas from 14,000,000 to 2,000,000 bushels. Pennsylvania, Michigan and Missouri expect yields approximately equal to last year's, but the whole country's winter wheat crop will probably be only 239,000,000 bushels, as compared with nearly 433,000,000 last year.

Bad weather has delayed spring wheat planting and slightly reduced acreage. The most favorable estimates do not look for a larger crop than last year's, which was 242,000,000 bushels. This is a really impossible task, however, good the conditions from now on, the spring wheat yield should make up for the deficiency as compared with last year's, which was 126,000,000 bushels in the winter wheat crops.

Other small grains show similar conditions. Of barley, 10,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 less than last year, is expected now. The oat crop, greater in bulk than all the other small grains put together, is 24,000,000 bushels, which promises a yield 20,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's, which was 24,000,000 bushels. It is just possible, however, that the corn crop, the surest of food grains and the cereal foundation on which this republic was built, will make up for some of these shortages. Chicago Index Ocean.

**Record Plunge of Octopus.**

The performance of the submarine boat Octopus, June 4, when it sank a whale, is a record of 203 feet below the level of the ocean of Boston harbor, is unparalleled in the naval history of the world. At that depth the pressure of the sea was 90 pounds to every square inch of the boat's surface, but not a bolt or a seam was disturbed, nor was there a sign of a leak, and the wonderful vessel made the trip back to Boston under her own power. During this plunge it was thought unsafe for the crew to remain in the vessel and they remained on board the accompanying tender, lowering their craft to the bottom by means of cable and derricks. It required fifteen minutes for the Octopus to sink to the depth of 203 feet. The boat is now ready for her acceptance trial.

At Rapid City, S. D., Secretary Taft was presented with a handsome Indian tomahawk, a souvenir of his first visit to the hills; and at Fort Monde he was given a fine Indian bear-skin bridge.

A capsule containing strychnine, sent through the mails to "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington, confined in the Clayton, Mo., jail awaiting execution on July 25 as the convict slayer of James P. McCan, was intercepted by Sheriff Herpel.

Thomas Trece and his brother Alfred were killed in an automobile accident in Cincinnati. The chauffeur, William Schuler, was injured, badly. The men were going at high speed when, in trying to avoid running down a pedestrian, the machine struck a telegraph pole, throwing the three to the pavement.

## Popular Pulpit

### CHARACTER AND ITS BUILDING

By Archbishop Glennon.

The days of school commencements and song festivals and graduating exercises are days looked forward to with pleasure on the part of pupils and their parents, with anxiety on the part of the teachers and with resignation on the part of the many friends on the invitation list. I say with resignation, because the audience is prejudiced, feeling that however honorably and laudably the young enterprisers may acquire themselves, there is and must be lacking initiative, variety or novelty in their productions.

Similarly also is the audience prejudiced against the "orator" of the day, because they realize that his speech to the pupils and the graduates can be little more than a series of platitudes which appear and have appeared with persistent regularity every succeeding year.

I have noted especially these latter years the oft-repeated reference to what the speaker calls "character" and "character building" as a result of scholastic training, and while the subject is trite, I may be permitted to say a few words on it to-day, because of your interest in education and educational results.

I am glad that the public to-day no longer regards education in the narrow, limited way it did some years ago, when education was looked upon as something purely mechanical—so many hours spent in study, so many books to read; so many formulas memorized, so many sciences investigated, and as a result the pupil so trained was looked upon as a machine, equipped to make money or speeches, or some other material task.

The breaking down of the machine so frequently, and the utter inadequacy in any instance of these machine-made scholars to reach out or to lead on, or even to hold their own, has driven people to ask for something more than a mere scientific training, something that affects and perfects personality, and that will set a principle higher than a formula, and a man as more than his work.

And this is what the orators to-day mean when they speak of "character."

Of course you will agree with me that character and character building should be a considerable feature of the educational world of to-day; you also would agree that the young men and women leaving our colleges and universities should bring back with them not alone scientific attainments, but in a very marked way consistent, noble, Christian characters. And yet, as there is no effect without a cause, there can be no result in the order of character building unless the principles that make for it within the school curriculum, so that the orator of to-day who would insist on character and character formation should carefully investigate how and wherein the pupil had an opportunity of obtaining it.

If the work of a school is limited to a purely senior training; if its curriculum excludes the supernatural; if to which we can reckon and aimed problems are ignored and outwaged, then the best speaker can ask for pupils so trained is that as students of nature, they should obey nature's laws; that as they observe law in nature, and fate to punish its law's violation; that they should be able to respect these laws and obey them; that in fine, all natural virtues should be theirs, and in their character should be found temperance, prudence and all the gentleness of the flowers and the strength of the oak tree.

Sometimes fond parents fancy, when they hear these things exploited, and glided over by the genius of the speaker, that if their children were only to attain the heights so luminously described, so eloquently pictured, nothing more was left for their devoted ones to cultivate nor themselves to hope for.

And yet what have these speakers said to their pupils class that might not, with equal propriety, be applied to the graduate of the stock farm? Certainly in both cases nature's laws should be observed, and similarly, too, their violation brings on man and beast a speedy punishment. Nature is good and natural law is quite commendable, yet it is we that educate to the natural only, we leave man's truest aspirations without interpretation, and his holiest hopes without any meaning. We waste our energy in gilding tombs, and spend our time in scattering flowers that wither on the sad procession that leads to the grave.

He only may speak of better things to a graduating class who has as a background the broad, liberal curriculum of an education to appeal to; where God as well as nature finds a place; where reason and revelation go hand in hand to the training of the pupil, and where there is spread out for the student, not alone the "fairly tales of science," but the entire duty and destiny of humanity.

Then it is that character building begins to grow, and he who would be its prophet could then speak of noble living and right action. For he could tell his auditors that little less than the angels was man created, and as such they walk toward with feet of clay; yet ever upward, ever onward to their goal; that the beacon light to draw them on streams from out eternity, down from the throne of God; in this character setting of his all those aspirations of the soul would have their recognition and encouragement; every law, divine and human, its sanction, and every worthy act and life its immortality in God's benediction.

So would you want your young people situated these commencement days, that thoughts such as these and principles as noble might be set up for their delectation and observance.

But such may only be spoken to those who, through the school year, have

## Learned with their daily lesson that a wholesome fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

### THE DEVIL OF EVIL SPEECH

By Rev. Polemus H. Swift.

Many a catastrophe has come to struggling human life; many a heart has been made to ache; many a splendid plan has been made to fail; many a cup of hope has been dashed from the lips of yearning mortals; many a victory has been turned to defeat; many a reputation has been blasted; many a life has been embittered and many a home has been broken up in consequence of the sins of the tongue. There is the devil of falsehood. Every lie is of the devil. There is no bright future for the man who cannot be trusted. How many forms this devil takes on! Now he is the commercial liar, who sells goods for one thing when he knows they are something else. Now he is the social liar, who indulges in "white squibs." Now he is the slander-monger who delights in circulating false reports because the circulation will injure some one whom he hates. Now he is the conscienceless politician, who persists in repeating reports that have been nailed as lies days and days ago, because if the report can be kept in circulation it will make votes for his candidate.

Then there is the devil of gossip. How many demons of that type there are in our day. How persistently they keep at work. How diabolical their business. The gossip goes about repeating an ill-founded tale or personal remark in half confidence which exerts a diabolical influence that can never be taken back or counteracted. It is oftentimes just a half criticism, a slight fling, a suspicious word, a deprecating sentence, a whispered suspicion, a half truth or a whole truth that ought never to be spoken, an insinuation that ought not to have amounted to anything.

There is also the devil of unkind speech. How common that demon is! You will find him in good homes. You will meet him in office. He is not a stranger at your club. His face is not unknown in your church. There are a great many people who would scorn to tell a lie, who would spurn slander, who could not be charged with gossip, to whom falsehood is an utter stranger, who are yet guilty of making a place for the devil of unkind speech in their hearts.

Is it not strange that we speak the unkindest words to those we love best? That boys and girls will talk to their mothers as they would not talk to any other woman in the world? That girls will speak to a brother as they would not think of speaking to any other girl's brother?

### Short Meter-Sermons.

The graces do not grow in gloom.

A growing faith will shatter many forms.

Start in with a splurge, end with a dirge.

Dissonant thinking does not lead to holy living.

It takes a strong man to stop doing weak things.

There is little to admire in the man who despises the good.

Half of success is in seeing the significance of small things.

You must master your own moods before you can master men.

To set a child's face toward gladness is to incline him to God.

A greedy hand never gathered enough to feed its needy heart.

Faith is not built by failing to take full account of all the facts.

Salvation often means making man over according to one's pattern.

Red letter days are not made by looking on the blue side of things.

Many a preacher says he is seeking souls when he is chasing statistics.

You cannot weld folks to the good by a frosty smile at the church door.

The possession of the vocabulary of virtue often is mistaken for its practice.

Convert preachers to absolute sincerity, and you can convert people from their sins.

It's easy to build ideal castles if you'll let the contract for the roads to them to others.

A lot of Sunday religion would put up a better front if it was backed up by weekday reality.

When your face is an advertisement of failures, it's no use talking of the glory of your faith.

The important thing about a sermon is not the impression it makes on you, but the expression you give to it.

You cannot have good society with bad men, but you can have bad society with good men if they fail in their social obligations.

The man who has robbed his brother of a dollar imagines that the angel hold their breath in admiration when he gives the church a dime.

### Forteen "Gentlemen."

"Julia, our jewels are gone! We have been visited by burglars."

"Gracious, Jeanette! And the jewels were under our gorgeous spring hats. Have—have they wrecked the hats?"

"Oh, no. They left a note stating that they cut the bottom out of the boxes rather than lift the hats and disturb a feather."

"Thank goodness! What a pleasure it is to be robbed by real gentlemen burglars."

### Ready for a Spin.

"What in the world are you doing with those goggles and automobile cap?" asked the surprised policeman.

"As he aroused the sleeping hobo from the park bench."

"Just preparing for a ride, officer."

"Preparing for a ride?"

"Yes, I heard that the patrol wagon in this town is run by gasoline."

## Labor World

There are 2,500,000 skilled laborers in Germany earning between 42 cents and 75 cents a day.

A recent ruling makes Fargo (N. D.) unions eligible to membership in the Minnesota State Federation.

In Harpersburg, Ill., there are eight mills using the Union label of the Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Union.

All the road roller engineers are now in the housing and portable engineers' union by an international decision.

Union men at Toronto, Canada, assert that plumbers are being brought from England to take the places of the strikers.

Horshoers employed by the city of Boston have decided the 1907 wage scale of Boston Journeymen Horshoers' Union.

A labor and capital love feast to take place on July 4 is being arranged by a number of labor leaders and business men of Chicago.

Eight hundred union barbers in Chicago have been granted a new schedule of wages and working conditions by their employers.

The Provision-Trade's Council of Chicago and vicinity represents more than 15,000 individuals employed producing or handling provisions.

A new organization of vehicle painters has been organized at Chicago. It is known as the Chicago Carriage, Wagon and Auto Painters' Union.

Lovell (Mass.) textile unions have accepted the offered 5 per cent raise of wages under the condition that it be granted to all employees of the mills.

Only after Oct. 1 the members of the Operative Plasterers' Union of Boston, Mass., will receive 10 per cent increase, which will make their wages \$4.90 a day.

Local union, No. 21, of the Garment Workers, made up of women working at the trade in Pittsburgh, Pa., has started an agitation for the Garment Workers' union label.

United Hatters' International Union has established an international death benefit system and also extended its jurisdiction so as to include the men who make men's straw hats.

The labor unions of Minneapolis, Minn., are to conduct a crusade against all concerns which do a Sunday business in that city. This is against all concerns where labor is employed seven days in the week.

Musicians' local, No. 6, which has in its jurisdiction San Francisco, Cal.; Oakland, Alameda; Berkeley and Point Richmond, now has about 1,000 names on its membership roll, which includes all classes of musicians.

The Machinists' Union of Pittsburg, Pa., is devoting some time to the betterment of conditions in the city. Recently it appointed a committee to see that a better car service was established. It proposes to interest all other labor organizations in the matter.

In the Chicago Federation of Labor there are 440 local unions which, in addition to the leading industries, has unions of chandeliers makers, cake makers, egg inspectors, feather duster makers, gold beaters, hair spinners, passementerie makers, tack pointers, train cleaners, ward robe tenders and well drillers.

Plumbers of Omaha, Neb., have returned to work in the closed shop and at an increase of 50 cents a day in wages. The plumbers won by the undivided support of organized labor. There was no arbitration agreement to the settlement, the master plumbers agreeing to the demands of the union and the victory was a complete one.

During the last year great strides have been made in organizing the building trade mechanics of the Southern States. In cities and towns where last year there were no organizations at all, there are now lively local unions of different crafts, while in localities where a year ago unions barely existed they are now in a healthy condition and thriving.

Among the larger labor unions in Germany are the clothing industry, with 242,000 workers, receiving 80 cents a day; the Saxon textile industry with 225,000 workers, averaging 75 cents; North German Textile Union, with 125,000 workers, wages 65 cents; South German textile union with 124,000 workers wages 65 cents; and the tobacco industry, with 153,000, wages 40 cents. The lowest rate of all is paid to the textile union of Silesia, 42 cents.

### Canals of Mars Illusory.

Prof. E. A. Douglass of the University of Arizona, in an article for the Popular Science Monthly, advances the theory that some of the so-called canals on the surface of the planet Mars have no real existence, but are due to an optical illusion. He does not question the reality of the larger markings of canals, but doubts the existence of the network of the smaller waterways. Prof. Douglass' theory starts with the observation of the halo that may be seen around a small black spot, such as a star, on a dark ground. These are attributable to irregular refraction in the eye, and account, in his opinion, for many faint canal radiating from the spots on Mars called lakes or oases.

### Relics of Prehistoric Rome.

The excavations now going on in the Roman forum have just resulted in the disclosure of important relics which tend to carry back the beginning of Roman history to a date long before the accepted story of the founding of Rome. Below the wall, which has been shown to date back to the fifth or sixth century B. C., the apses have now revealed evidence of a pre-existing necropolis on the same spot over which the wall was built. The most commonly received legend of Rome's foundation places that event about twenty-six centuries ago. In the tomb thus brought to light were found remains of human beings and a drinking cup of earthenware. This was may cause the ancient history of Rome to be rewritten, and the excavations thus far show that Rome was not built on virgin soil, but on the remains of an older civilization. The famous Trajan column has also come in for further excavation. The foundation having been excavated, terra cotta jars, lamps, bones and a paved street have been disclosed, all dating over 300 years before Trajan's time.

### CELEBRATING THE FOURTH

When the cats are still a-prowl  
Round the corners of the fence,  
While the dogs lie still a-howl  
For lack of better sense,  
While the birds are still asleep,  
And the stars are still in place,  
You hear your daddy snore,  
Then the time to rise is nigh,  
Like a mouse you creep to bed,  
Till you hear your daddy snore,  
At the clock to see if it's four,  
Then the time to rise is nigh,  
An' yer mammy's gone to sleep,  
Then the time to rise is nigh,  
How a boy the Fourth can keep.

Jump up yer pants an' jacket,  
Go out barefoot in the dark,  
For it's time to raise a racket,  
An' it's time to have a crack.  
Put yer cannons, crackers, rockets,  
Blat, blat, blat, an' other toys,  
Take some matches in yer pockets,  
For it's time to make a noise.  
Then if no one's near to hinder,  
Strike a light an' start the fun,  
See beneath yer daddy's window,  
—Keenly, keenly, keenly—  
Thund'rin' blazes, what a bustle!  
Guess you'd better stop a while,  
Such a place, such a bustle,  
Waked the people for a mile.

Etish somebody's speakin': "Sonny,  
Did you hear the breakfast bell?  
Seems to me it's very funny,  
That you like your eggs so well."  
Hange it! I bet yer a seepin';  
Ole folks up ahead of me,  
While I dream about the seepin';  
Fourth day's naps are three.  
—Norman H. Pitman, Lippincott.

### A SWISS CELEBRATION.

The Experiences of an American in Geneva on July 4.

"The last time I was in Geneva I arrived on the evening of July 3," says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. "The next morning I left my hotel—it was not one affected by American tourists—for a stroll through the city. From this upper window of one of the shops which looked on the narrow cobble paved street hung an American flag beside the flag of Switzerland. I was puzzled for a minute. Then it flashed over me that it was the glorious Fourth and that in my home in the States at that minute hundreds of thousands of flags were flying and millions of crackers exploding to celebrate the anniversary. It was odd to be reminded of the occasion by the people of another land so far from my own—a people speaking another language and not so proud in his efforts to celebrate the anniversary of the American Fourth of July in honor of freedom."

"Turning into another street, I saw more decorations, and as I neared the business center of the city they grew still more profuse. The big hotels showed the blended colors from many windows, and from the flagstaff of the National hotel, which is the one most frequented by Americans, flew the Stars and Stripes."

"It was inspiring. I felt the thrill of my hat into the air and crying 'Hurrah! That is what a good man Americans whom I met were impelled to do. Moreover, some of them were setting off bombs unobserved. On every hand were the evidences of national sympathy. The exuberant American found encouragement and not reproach in his efforts to celebrate the American Fourth of July in honor of freedom."

"In the evening, they told me there would be the annual moonlight excursion down the lake in honor of Independence day. Think of it! A Fourth of July excursion 4,000 miles from home! I went of course. The excursion was a fully hung with red, white and blue, and festive displaying our national colors were around the awning. About one-third of the passengers were American tourists, the remaining excursionists were Swiss."

"There was a band on board—a very bad band. I must admit—but its enthusiasm was in some measure for its lack of harmony. It began with 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and wound up with 'Hail Columbia.' The American contingent singing words of the national hymn with more vigor than accuracy and concluding each verse with whoops and yells which highly entertained the more stolid natives."

### Remedies for Burns.

On the Fourth of July always have some remedies for burns at hand. When the skin is not broken by a burn scrape

### "I am apt to believe."

"I am apt to believe," said he, "that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

And such have been our methods of celebration for a century and a quarter, only that we have bettered the instructions by the introduction of the Chinese fire-cracker. That noisy and mischievous device, with the toy cannon and the toy pistol, has caused our national fête to be a most fatal and expensive day.

It is high time, therefore, that more rational methods of rejoicing should be observed. Let us have the pomp and parade, the games and shows and sports, but diligently discard the bonfires, the firecrackers and the use of firearms by the unskillful. Celebrate we must, for patriotism demands it, but let it be done in a rational manner.

### The exuberance of youth is past with us.

We no longer need a loud noise to proclaim the glory of our ancestors and our love of country. —Chicago Journal.

### Real Independence Day.

On the 24 of July, 1776, says Paul LeLand Mowbray in Harper's Magazine, John Adams, then one of the Representatives of Massachusetts in the Continental Congress, wrote to his wife Abigail:

"Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America, and a greater, perhaps, never will be decided among men."

### "Hurrah for —"

He was an old, old man.

His hair was white as snow, his back was bent, and he was almost blind and deaf. When the morning of Fourth of July came they noticed a look of longing on his face and they placed him in his invalid chair and wheeled him out to his veranda. He nodded and a smile came to his wrinkled face.

He could scarcely see the moving throng or hear the popping around him, but he had been a boy once and he knew how things were going. He knew that flags were flying all around him, and that here and there—dances were being—some old veteran had brought out his life and was showing the younger generation how marching was done in his day.

Then the old man's thoughts went back a hundred years and more to the stamp act to throwing the tea overboard to the scores of acts that drove the American colonies into rebellion. His father was at Bunker Hill, and Saratoga, and Yorktown, and as a boy he had listened to many stories of war. He had heard how he marched with Scott and Taylor—how he fought under the banners of Grant and Sheridan, and all at once he lifted up a pained arm, and from his wrinkled throat there came the cheer: "Hurrah! Hurrah for —"

"That was all. He fell back and when they went over to him they found him dead. It was his last Fourth of July."

### Don'ts for the Fourth.

Don't allow the firecrackers to go off in the grass unless you want the lawn ruined.

Don't wear a thin inflammable frock. Put on a cloth skirt if there are firecrackers about.

Don't attempt to set off complicated pyrotechnics without thoroughly comprehending the process.

Don't lay away left-over fireworks for another year. They are dangerous things to pack away where mice can get at them. Buy only so many as can be used on the day appointed.

Don't allow the children to bend over fireworks which will not "go off." They sometimes do it unexpectedly with unfortunate results to the little meddler.

Don't neglect to send for a physician at once in the case of a serious burn, or prevent a possible scar or worse still, blood poisoning, from ignorant or improper treatment of the wound.

### THE SPIRIT OF '76 DOWN TO DATE.



(With apologies to the creator of a famous painting.) —Chicago News.



**The Best on Wheels.**  
**For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.**

Pickham jumped up hastily and glanced at the still open door. A young woman was standing there, beaming with satisfaction, and he recognized his vicar's at the boardinghouse side. The cat, meanwhile,

northeasterly from Edmonton for a 1,000-mile canoe trip in Canada, with the barren lands beyond Great Slave lake as his destination. He has a companion and the trip will take six months.



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J. D. McQUEEN Local Agent.

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